IN THE CLAIMS

Please rewrite the claims to read as follows:

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9. A process for the production of plants with improved growth

characteristics, which comprises the following steps:

a)

b)

- prokaryotic asparagine synthetase in the plant genome;
 wherein said DNA sequence is linked to a regulatory sequence for
 the expression of said DNA sequence and import of the asparagine
 synthetase into the chloroplast or plastids of a plant cell and
 wherein said plant cell exhibits the biochemical activity of the
 imported asparagine synthetase in its chloroplasts or plastids;
 transfer and integration of a chloroplastic glutamine synthetase
 gene or a portion threof into the plant genome which encodes and
 expresses an anti-sense RNA of said gene
 wherein the DNA sequence is linked to a regulatory sequence for
 the transcription of said DNA sequence and
- c) regeneration of intact and fertile plants from the transformed cells.

11. Aplant cell obtainable by a method as claimed in claim 9, wherein

a prokaryotic ammonium specific asparagine synthetase exhibits the biochemical activity of the imported asparagine synthetase in its chloroplasts or plastids and which contains a gene construct which provides a reduced level of expression of endogenous chloroplastic glutamine synthetase

activity.

according to claim 11.

A plant, seeds, propagule or propagation material containing cells

- 13. A gene construct comprising a gene encoding a prokaryotic ammonium specific asparagine synthetase operatively linked to a regulatory sequence for the expression of said gene and import of the asparagine synthetase into the chloroplasts or plastids of a plant cell and wherein said plant cell exhibits the biochemical activity of the imported asparagine synthetase in its chloroplasts or plastids.
- 14. A gene construct according to claim 13, wherein the asparagine synthetase gene is an E. coli asparagine synthetase gene with a chloroplasic leader peptide at its N-terminus and which leader peptide is a modified transit peptide form the small subunit of the Ribulosebisphosphat carboxylase from pea containing a duplication of 20 amino acids compared to the natural transit peptide.
- 15. A vector containing a gene construct according to claim 14 which gene construct comprises a sequence which encodes a chloroplastic leader peptide at its N-terminus and which leader peptide is a modified transit peptide form the small subunit of the Ribulosebisphosphat carboxylase from pea containing a duplication of 20 amino acids compared to the natural transit peptide.
- 16. A plant cell transformed with the gene construct according to claim 13 or with vector according to claim 15.

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.17(a) and 1.136(a), a three-month extension of time, from **April 17, 2001**, up to and including to **July 17, 2001**, to respond to the January 17, 2001 Office Action (Final Rejection). Enclosed herewith is a check in

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